4th Grade Math Academic Vocabulary Words

Word	Meaning/Definition	Visual
acute angle	An angle less than 90 degrees	A Angle less than 90° C
algorithm	A step-by-step solution to a problem	(2+5)-7(5x2)
axis - horizontal, vertical	A reference line drawn on a graph	2 y x 0 0 1 2 3
common denominator	When two or more fractions have the same bottom number	²⁄5 + ¹∕5
common factor	A factor that two or more numbers have in common	Factors of 12: 1 2 3, 4 6, 12 Factors of 16: 1 2 4 8, 16 Common Factors
composite number	A whole number that can be divided evenly by numbers other than 1 or itself	Composite Numbers have more than 2 factors. Examples DES PERSON
decimal	A number that uses a decimal point followed by digits that	45.6

	show a value smaller than one	
decimal form	A number that has a decimal point followed by digits that show a value smaller than one.	3.2
degree	A measure for angles	150° 90° 60° 30° or 360° 210° 300° 300°
hundredths	One part in a hundred equal parts.	0.60 sixty hundredths
mixed number	A whole number and a fraction combined	2 1/3
multistep problem	A story problem with more than two steps needed to solve the answer	Jane went to the zoo with her family. She bought 3 children tickets and 2 adult tickets. How much money did Jane spend? John Ball Park Zoo tickets Type of ticket Gost of ticket Children \$3 Youth \$5 Adult \$8

tenths	One part in ten equal parts.	0.6 six tenths
thousandths	One part in a thousand equal parts	Place value
unlike denominators	When two or more fractions have different bottom numbers	$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}$
dividend	The number to be divided in a division problem	Quotient 14 √ 56 Divisor Dividend
divisible	When one number can be divided by another number without leaving a remainder	Does 2 go into 16? (Is 16 divisible by 2?)
divisor	The number by which you divide by in a division problem	Quotient 14 √ 56 Divisor Dividend

endpoint	The point at the end of a line segment	Line Segment
greatest common factor	The highest number that divides exactly into two or more numbers	Greatest Common Factor 1) Prime Factors 36 4 9 2 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 2) Shared: 2, 3, 3 3) Multiply 2.3.3 = 18
least common multiple	The smallest number (not zero) that is a multiple of both numbers	Multiples of 3: () 3, 6, 9, (2) 15, 18, 21, (24) Multiples of 4: (), 4, 8, (12) 16, 20, (24) 28 The LCM of 3 and 4 is 12.
obtuse angle	An angle larger than 90 degrees	130° 231 × 115 - mathsisfun.com
prime number	A whole number greater than 1 that can be divided evenly only by 1 or itself	13 PRIME NUMBERS 2 So what is a prime number? Prime numbers are special numbers that can only be divided by themselves and 1. 37 47 5 17 For example 41 is a prime number. 15 can only be divided by 1 and 41. 16 23 11 31
ray	A line with a start point but no end point	T

remainder	The number left over after a division problem	5 — Quotient 5 26 — Dividend 25 Divisor 1 — Remainder
right triangle	A triangle that has a 90 degree angle	90°
square number	A product of a number multiplied by the same number	2 ² 1 2 3 4 2 x 2 = 4